JBACE

Comité consultatif pour l'environnement de la Baie James
James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment
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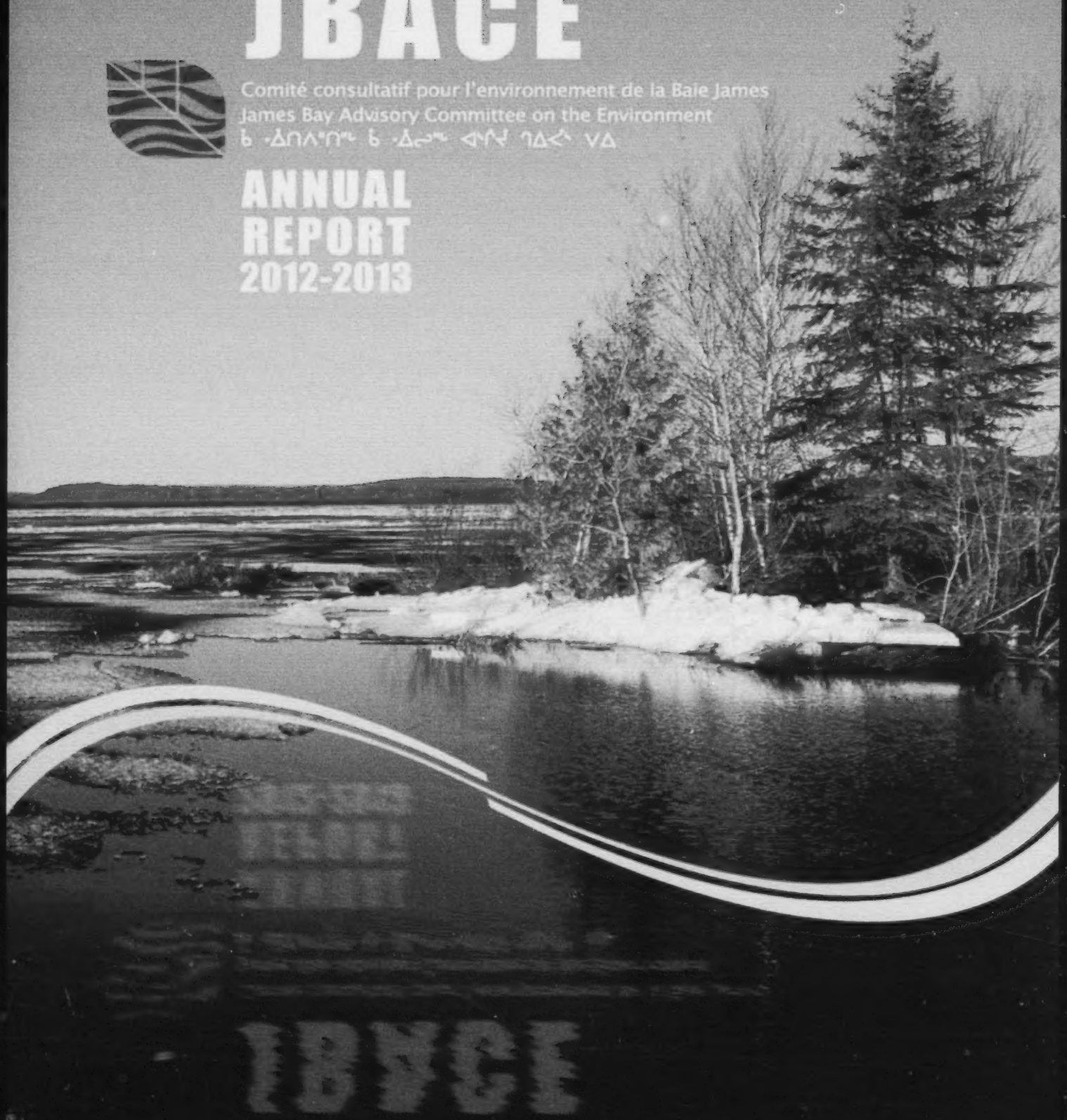
ANNUAL REPORT 2012-2013



JBACE

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Graphic design: Mona Turner
Translation into English: Kathryn Lawson

ANNUAL REPORT
2012 – 2013

JAMES BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

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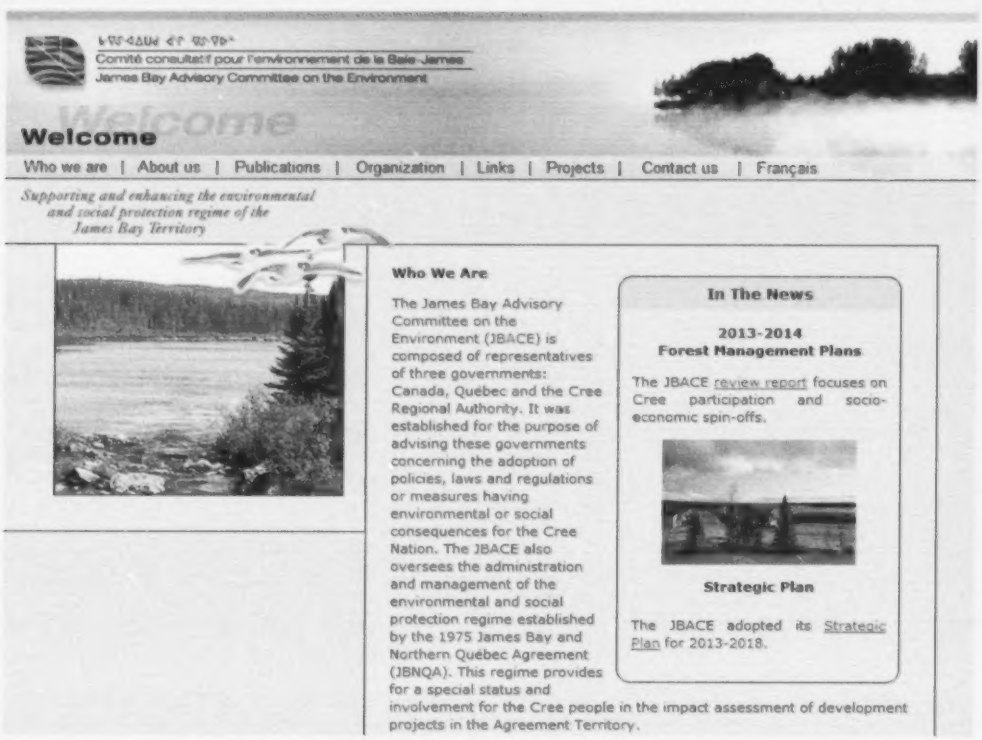
This report is available on the website of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment. The site contains a wealth of information pertaining to the Committee, including its mandate and activities, in three languages.

http://www.ccebj-jbace.ca


Comité consultatif pour l'environnement de la Baie-James
James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment
Welcome
Who we are | About us | Publications | Organization | Links | Projects | Contact us | Français
Supporting and enhancing the environmental and social protection regime of the James Bay Territory
Who We Are
The James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment (JBACE) is composed of representatives of three governments: Canada, Québec and the Cree Regional Authority. It was established for the purpose of advising these governments concerning the adoption of policies, laws and regulations or measures having environmental or social consequences for the Cree Nation. The JBACE also oversees the administration and management of the environmental and social protection regime established by the 1975 James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA). This regime provides for a special status and involvement for the Cree people in the impact assessment of development projects in the Agreement Territory.
In The News
2013-2014 Forest Management Plans
The JBACE review report focuses on Cree participation and socio-economic spin-offs.
Strategic Plan
The JBACE adopted its Strategic Plan for 2013-2018.

Copies of this report are also available from the secretariat:

JBACE
383, rue Saint-Jacques, bureau C-220
Montréal (Québec) H2Y 1N9
514-286-4400
514-284-0039

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March 31, 2013

The Honourable Peter Kent
Minister of the Environment of Canada

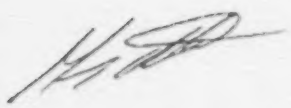
The Honourable Yves-François Blanchet
Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment,
Wildlife and Parks of Québec

Dr. Matthew Coon Come
Grand Chief
Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee)

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to send you the activity report of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment for the year ended March 31, 2013.

Yours truly,



Guy Hétu
Chairman

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) conferred a special role on the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment (JBACE) by making it the preferential forum for representatives of the Canadian, Québec and Cree governments to discuss issues affecting the James Bay Territory (or "Eeyou Istchee"). The members decide, usually unanimously, the measures to be proposed to the governments to strengthen implementation of the environmental and social protection regime.

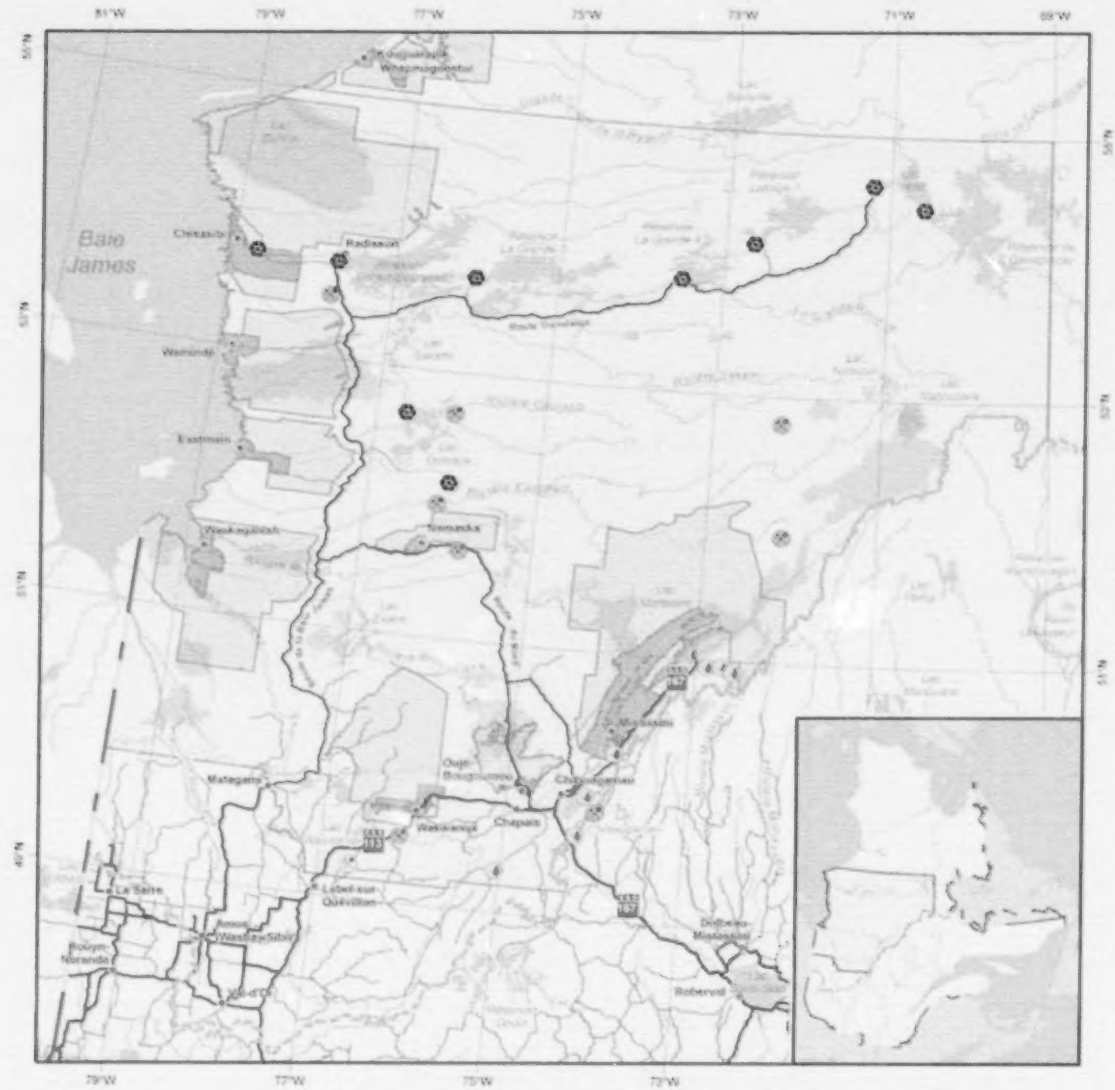
It is in that spirit that the JBACE addresses northern development policies. We called on the Québec government to consider key environmental and social issues prior to the submission of development projects. Such issues obviously include protection of the environment and Aboriginal rights under the JBNQA. The government must also put forward development projects that will contribute to the sustainable growth of Cree and Jamésien communities.

As well, the JBACE is examining ways to enhance the impact assessment and review procedure. We are looking at possible means of strengthening a key component of environmental and social assessment, namely, community participation. The JBACE formulated preliminary recommendations aimed at facilitating public participation in consultations conducted in the Territory and thereby help achieve the assessment and review procedure's goal of minimizing the negative impacts of development on the environment and communities.

It was a privilege to be able to chair the JBACE in 2012-2013 and I wish to thank the members and staff for their collaboration and commitment throughout the year.

Guy Hétu
Chairman
March 31, 2013

TERRITORY COVERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PROTECTION REGIME (SECTION 22)



Limits

- Territory covered by the regime [1]
- Cree Category I lands
- Cree Category II lands
- Southern limit of JBNQA Territory
- Border

Infrastructures

- Mine
- Mine project
- Hydroelectric power station

Conservation areas

- Exceptional forest ecosystem
- Protected area

1 The Crees do not recognize the southern limit of the regime as defined on this map.

2 The Waswanipi Sâkihiwâkan Association is temporarily based in Amos.

Sources

Land division, mine site, MRNF-Québec, 2013
Exceptional forest ecosystem, MRNF-Québec, 2013
Protected area, MDDEP, 2013
Hydroelectric infrastructures, CEHQ, 2013

N W E S

0 45 90 km

Scale : 1 : 4 500 000
Map projection : Conique de Lambert, NAD83
Produced by : Groupe Nippour, may 2013

INTRODUCTION

The James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement (JBNQA) established two environmental and social protection regimes: one for the James Bay Territory, or "Eeyou Istchee" (Section 22) and one for Nunavik (Section 23). The development projects in Northern Québec announced over the last few years have raised awareness that the environmental assessment procedure for the North differs from the one applicable in southern Québec.

The role of the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment (JBACE) is to oversee the administration of the Section 22 regime. The Committee examines the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure and, where necessary, makes recommendations to the parties[1] for improving the procedure. The Committee also has a mandate to comment on legislative, regulatory and policy proposals by the governments to ensure they comply with the provisions of the regime.

The regime provides for, among other things, the protection of the hunting, fishing and trapping rights of Aboriginal people established by the JBNQA, and a procedure to minimize the negative impact of development on Aboriginal communities, wildlife resources and the environment.

In 2012-2013, the JBACE looked at how due consideration could be given to key issues related to northern development. It also paid particular attention to Québec's new forest regime and its implementation in the James Bay Territory. Lastly, the JBACE is continuing to study the impact assessment and review procedure and focused on formulating recommendations regarding public participation and mineral exploration.

1 Gouvernement du Québec, Government of Canada and Cree Regional Authority.

1 THE APPROACH TO NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

The approach to development of Québec's northern regions under the "Le Nord pour tous" plan (formerly the "Plan Nord") could impact the exercise of hunting, fishing and trapping rights guaranteed to the Cree people under Section 24 of the JBNQA. The JBACE thinks it is important that the Québec government give itself effective tools for ensuring that environmental and social issues arising from the anticipated developments in Northern Québec are taken into consideration.

A. PROPOSAL TO REVIEW ISSUES IN ADVANCE OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Following the change in government in Québec in September 2012, the JBACE reiterated its proposal that a strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of northern development policies be conducted. Among other aspects, the Committee stressed to the ministers that assessing projects on an individual basis does not enable key strategic issues to be considered before projects are carried out. Not only would an SEA of northern development policies make this possible, but it would also foster sustainable decisions.

In addition, following the creation of the Secrétariat au développement nordique, the JBACE underlined that an SEA would ensure better coordination of the actions of all government departments in matters of northern development, a central component of the Secretariat's mandate.

B. Commitment to set aside 50% of the area covered by the Plan Nord for non-industrial activities

In April 2012, the Québec government tabled Bill 65 creating the framework for establishing protected areas and implementing the government's commitment to set aside 50% of the area covered by the Plan Nord for non-industrial activities. Among other things, the bill states the intention to preserve 20% of the Plan Nord territory, with a goal of preserving 12% of continuous boreal forest. The JBACE prepared a brief recommending, among other things, that the government clarify its commitment to create a network of protected areas over 20% of the Plan Nord territory and step up ecological planning of new protected areas to ensure that they are not limited to areas holding no interest for mining, energy or forestry development.

Furthermore, the government was asked to clarify the "ecological planning process" for Plan Nord lands (50%) set aside for non-industrial activities: planning must focus on the ecological features of land set aside as a proposed protected area. The JBACE also stressed the cultural value of certain sites for the Cree people.

The JBACE never presented its brief because Bill 65 was abandoned when the provincial elections were called in August 2012.

C. New sustainable development approach in the North

The JBACE is particularly interested in approaches that consider development-related issues in advance of project implementation. With that in mind, the Committee invited the general manager of the James Bay Joint Action Mining Committee (JBJAMC) to present an approach aimed at making priority development and conservation actions under the Plan Nord more socially acceptable. The general manager explained a creative approach that balances differing views of sustainable development, including those of the mining industry and conservation groups. The JBJAMC advocated this approach at the Round Table on Conservation for the Plan Nord, which was responsible for making recommendations regarding areas to be protected or set aside for non-industrial activities.

In the JBACE's opinion, the cumulative impacts of projects must also be considered. Currently, the main projects being carried out in the James Bay Territory are mining and forest developments. The JBACE is continuing to examine the major changes to forest development.

TRANSITIONING TO A NEW FOREST REGIME 2

The Sustainable Forest Development Act, passed in 2010, established a new forest regime for Québec. Most of the Act's provisions entered into force with the new forest management plans in April 2013.

A. ECOSYSTEM-BASED MANAGEMENT

The JBACE thought it important to obtain more information on one of the principal components of the new forest regime: ecosystem-based management. The idea behind this approach is to use the natural forest as a model and keep managed forests close to the characteristics of natural forests, including the percentage of old-growth forests relative to regenerating forests.

The JBACE worked in collaboration with the Ministère des Ressources naturelles (MRN). Following a presentation by the MRN in May 2012, the JBACE thought it important to obtain data on the characteristics of pre-industrial forests in the James Bay Territory. The Committee reminded the MRN that implementation of the new forest regime depended on an agreement between the Québec government and the Crees to amend the Agreement Concerning a New Relationship Between le Gouvernement du Québec and the Crees of Québec (ANRQC). The ANRQC provides, in particular, for mosaic cutting in forested areas presenting wildlife interest for the Crees. The JBACE did not look into possible measures for harmonizing the two forest management approaches.

CANADA'S 2020 BIODIVERSITY TARGETS

Canada endorsed the biodiversity targets set in Aichi, Japan. Environment Canada reformulated these targets and conducted consultations. While the JBACE applauded the commitment to ensure biodiversity conservation, because of the Crees' close relationship with the environment, it was sorry to see that Environment Canada did not maintain the Aichi biodiversity target of respecting the traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous communities and involving indigenous communities in implementing the biodiversity targets. The federal Environment Minister responded by saying that he would consider the Crees' perspective and that the participation of indigenous communities in implementing the biodiversity targets is crucial.

B. ALLOWABLE CUT: THE FIRST STAGE IN PLANNING

In September 2012, the JBACE invited Richard Lefebvre of the Chief Forester's Office to explain the process for determining allowable cuts for the James Bay Territory. The allowable cut, i.e. the maximum volume of timber that may be harvested in each forest management unit, guides the development of forest management plans. According to Mr. Lefebvre, calculating the allowable cuts for the James Bay Territory poses a special challenge due to the provisions of the adapted forestry regime under the ANRQC. In addition, areas set aside as a proposed protected area and designated woodland caribou habitat must be excluded from allowable cut calculations.

Mr. Lefebvre said that the allowable cuts would not be released until summer 2013. There will be one year of transition (2013-2014) before implementing the new forest regime for 2014-2018.

C. REVIEW OF FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR 2013-2014

Under Section 22 of the JBNQA, the JBACE has a mandate to comment on forest management plans for the Territory before they are approved by the Minister. Whereas the holders of timber supply and forest management agreements had been responsible for preparing forest plans since 1986, this responsibility now falls to the MRN. In reviewing the plans for 2013-2014, the Committee focused on the Cree participation process and the economic and social benefits derived from forest management.

The JBACE made 11 recommendations[2] for improving the Cree participation process during the next planning period (2014-2018). To begin with, the Committee recommended that the MRN make sure the forest management planning on which the Crees are consulted is complete and detailed. For example, it was hard for Cree tallymen to comment on plans that included only proposed forest roads and not cutblocks.

As regards Cree participation, the JBACE noted a number of improvements since the consultations on amended general forest management plans in 2008-2009. First, the Cree representatives were satisfied with the number and length of the MRN's consultations with tallymen. Second, maps showing the planned silvicultural treatments as well as the changes made in response to requests from the Crees made it easier for tallymen to keep track of changes in forest planning. Only a few forest companies had used these maps during the consultation in 2008-2009.

The JBACE also asked the MRN and the Cree Regional Authority to enter into a confidentiality agreement so that forest planners have access to forest plan support maps. These maps show sites of wildlife and cultural interest for Cree trappers and make it easier to put harmonization measures in place. Since this information

[2] See the report on the review of forest management plans,on the JBACE website.

Study on Cree health and diet and contaminants

An environmental health officer of the Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay presented the results of a major study on Cree health. The study measured Cree exposure to contaminants such as mercury, lead and PCBs. The Board also wants to study the links between the traditional Cree diet, which is based heavily on game and fish, and Cree health.

The study showed that Cree exposure to contaminants is below the action level. Furthermore, traditional pursuits help develop healthy lifestyles based on physical activity and quality foods. However, children and young adults eat fewer traditional foods than Crees aged 40 and over.

is confidential, the parties must agree on a protocol to prevent its disclosure.

D. Protection of woodland caribou

The JBACE's analyst participates in the work of the Cree-Québec Special Task Force for Woodland Caribou. The woodland caribou is designated as "vulnerable" in Québec and "threatened" in Canada. The task force must act on researchers' recommendations to stop the population decline in the three herds inhabiting the Territory; the exact number of animals in each herd is not known, as the last complete survey was conducted in 2003. However, a new aerial survey of the Assinica caribou herd was conducted in March 2013 by the MRN and CRA.

At the moment, Québec and the Crees are working to define the boundaries of a new protected area in the Broadback River valley. The protected area would be adjacent to the Assinica national park and encompass the habitats of the Assinica and Nottaway caribou herds. It would also intersect conservation areas proposed by the Cree First Nations of Waswanipi and Nemaska; the JBACE endorsed these proposals.

3 MODERNIZATION OF THE ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE

The JBACE is continuing its work to update the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure. It is important that the procedure keep pace with the changing society and regulations while respecting the guiding principles of the Section 22 protection regime, which include the protection of Aboriginal hunting, fishing and trapping rights and Cree participation in the procedure's administration.

A. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

In October 2012, the JBACE submitted a progress report on its efforts to improve public participation in the assessment and review procedure. A preliminary recommendation consisted in creating an online public registry of all projects submitted to the procedure. Based on the principles of access to information and transparency, the registry would include various information, including a description of the project, the COMEV directives, the impact statement, the review committee's recommendation and, if applicable, the project authorization. The JBACE also recommended publishing information documents explaining the stages in the procedure.

A subcommittee on public participation was formed to examine how various bodies adapted their information and consultation sessions for a given project to the Cree community concerned. This information will inform the formulation of recommendations to the parties.

B. MINERAL EXPLORATION PROJECTS IN THE ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE

In 2008, the JBACE submitted recommendations with a view to updating schedules 1 and 2 of Section 22, i.e. the lists of development projects automatically subject to and exempt from impact assessment. Its recommendations did not cover mineral exploration, as these projects vary in size and can be complex. The JBACE has since formed a subcommittee to study this matter.

The subcommittee is currently studying criteria for amending the project lists to include mineral exploration and make the procedure more foreseeable for both proponents and the public. Among other work, the subcommittee is examining two crucial aspects of mineral exploration, namely:

Impact monitoring of the Opemiska tailings dike failure

The Committee followed up on the MRN's monitoring study of impacts on fish habitat of the tailings dike failure on the old Opemiska mine site. In 2008, the dike broke, spilling around 50 000 m³ of fine tailings into the Waswanipi River watershed.

Since the MRN study had to be validated by Environment Canada, the JBACE wrote to the Department asking it to complete its review as soon as possible. Environment Canada sent its comments to the MRN in October 2012 and the latter tabled its study in May 2013. The Committee thinks that the MRN should present its study findings to the Crees of Waswanipi, who are concerned about the impact of mine tailings on fish and fish habitat quality.

- characterization of the different stages in the mineral exploration process, which consists of varying activities, lengths and scales of field work – including an understanding of the environmental and social impacts;

- an examination of the regulatory framework governing these activities and this work throughout each stage of the mineral exploration process.

The subcommittee is working with experts from the CRA, MRN, Environment Canada and the Cree Mineral Exploration Board with a view to formulating recommendations the JBACE will make to the parties.

Apart from a minor amendment in 2002, schedules 1 and 2 of Section 22 are exactly the same as they were in 1975, when the JBNQA was first signed. However, because the JBNQA provides for the review of the lists every five years, the JBACE thinks it is important that the process be carried out in the coming year.

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CONCLUSION

Given the keen interest to develop the North's natural resources, the JBACE must stress the importance of giving due consideration, before projects are carried out, to the key issues related to impacts of northern development on the environment and Cree communities. With that in mind, the Committee is examining the repercussions of the new forest regime, in particular ecosystem-based management, taking into account Cree rights under the JBNQA and the adapted forestry regime under the ANRQC. Lastly, modernizing the Section 22 assessment and review procedure remains a significant initiative for incorporating social and regulatory changes since the signing of the JBNQA in 1975.

The JBACE's strategic plan for 2013-2018[3] places emphasis on improving outreach during the environmental and social impact assessment and review process. More specifically, this demands the creation of a public registry of projects and the availability of simultaneous translation services in Cree during consultations in the communities.

The JBACE is aware that much is still unknown about the North and its ecosystems. It will therefore strive to improve the dissemination of study results, including the results of environmental monitoring programs. Access to this knowledge would strengthen impact studies and allow for greater consideration of cumulative impacts.

The JBACE also wants to work collaboratively to raise communities' awareness of how the assessment and review procedure works so as to encourage public participation. The Committee will also step up its efforts to coordinate activities with government agencies in order to gain a better understanding of development issues in the James Bay Territory.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BILLS C-38 AND C-45

Bill C-38, passed by the Government of Canada, raised concerns within the JBACE. First and foremost, the JBACE wrote to the responsible ministers in May 2012 to express its belief that fast passage of Bill C-38 does not allow the Committee to play its role as advisory body to the governments. Second, Bill C-38 introduces substantial changes to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA), which is of great interest to the JBACE.

During the JBACE's September 2012 and January 2013 meetings, the members were given presentations on the 2012 CEAA, the 2012 Fisheries Act and the Navigation Protection Act, three acts passed through bills C-38 and C-45. The JBACE intends to follow the implementation of these bills to identify any environmental and social impacts in the Territory.

[3] See Strategic Plan 2013-2018 on the JBACE website.

Graeme Morin, Jean Picard, Annie Déziel,
Maryse Lemire and Ginette Lajoie
at the JBACE meeting in Mistissini
in September 2012.

APPENDIX 1

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS OF THE JBACE

1.1 COMPOSITION OF THE JBACE

Members appointed by the Gouvernement du Québec:
Guy Hétu, Ministère des Ressources naturelles, Chairman
Réal Lavigne, Ville de Lebel-sur-Quévillon
Jean-François Coulombe, Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport
Denyse Gouin (until November 2012)
Marie-Josée Lizotte, Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs (since November 2012)

Members appointed by the Government of Canada:
Jean Picard, Environment Canada, Vice-Chairman
Annie Déziel, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Eddy Jenniss, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
Maryse Lemire, Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Members appointed by the Cree Regional Authority (CRA):
Ashley Iserhoff
Ginette Lajoie
Chantal Otter Tétreault
Norman Wapachee

1.2 COMPOSITION OF THE SUBCOMMITTEES

1.2.1 ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Jean-François Coulombe, Québec
Chantal Otter Tétreault, CRA
Jean Picard, Canada
Marc Jetten, Executive Secretary

1.2.2 SUBCOMMITTEE ON LAND USE PLANNING AND PROTECTED AREAS
Denyse Gouin, Québec
Annie Déziel, Canada
Chantal Otter Tétreault, CRA
Graeme Morin, Analyst

1.2.3 SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Annie Déziel, Canada
Ginette Lajoie, CRA
Jean-François Coulombe, Québec (until January 2013)
Marie-Josée Lizotte, Québec (since January 2013)
Graeme Morin, Analyst

1.2.4 SUBCOMMITTEE ON MINERAL EXPLORATION

Solaine Prince, Québec
Jean Picard, Canada
Norman Wapachee, CRA
Graeme Morin, Analyst
Resource people:
Aurora Hernandez (CRA)
Roch Gaudreault (MRN)
Claire Lacroix (EC) (until Dec. 2012)
Lucie Olivier (EC) (since Jan. 2013)
Mounir Brikci-Nigassa (EC) (since Jan. 2013)

1.2.5 FORESTRY SUBCOMMITTEE

Jean-François Coulombe, Québec
Chantal Otter Tétreault, CRA
Jean Picard, Canada
Marc Jetten, Executive Secretary
Graeme Morin, Analyst

1.2.6 STRATEGIC PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE

Jean-François Coulombe, Québec
Ginette Lajoie, CRA
Maryse Lemire, Canada
Jean Picard, Canada
Marc Jetten, Executive Secretary

1.3 SECRETARIAT

Marc Jetten, Executive Secretary
Louise Bélanger, Secretariat Officer
Graeme Morin, Environmental Analyst

1.4 JBACE MEETINGS

The Committee met five times in 2012-2013:
173rd meeting Conference call, April 10, 2012;
174th meeting Lebel-sur-Quévillon, May 15 and 16, 2012;
175th meeting Email, May 24, 2012;
176th meeting Mistissini, September 26 and 27, 2012;
177th meeting Montréal, January 31, 2013.

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APPENDIX 2

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

(UNAUDITED – SEE NOTICE TO READER)*

INCOME	
Subsidy paid to the JBACE	$301,000
Evaluating Committee Secretariat (COMEV)	30,000
Total Income	**$331,000**
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	
Salaries, wages, benefits	$149,679
Payroll tax adjustments	340
Telecommunications	4,839
Rent (office space)	28,374
Travel expenses	8,279
Translation	17,857
Photocopying	6,824
Messenger services, postage	326
Office supplies, furniture and computer equipment	2,399
Expert opinions, meeting expenses	270
Insurance	382
Dues, fees, memberships, conferences	508
Professional fees	1,274
Advisory expenses	22,648
Training	1,445
Internet	113
Interest, bank charges	305
Amortization	1,257
Subtotal – JBACE	247,119
Expenditures attributable to COMEV	30,000
Total operating expenditures	**$277,119**
OTHER FINANCIAL ACTIVITY	
Interest income	$1,446

* *The Financial Statements and Notice to Reader, prepared by RUEL GIROUX, Chartered Professional Accountants, are available upon request.*

APPENDIX 3

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS OF THE EVALUATING COMMITTEE (COMEV), PROVINCIAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (COMEX) AND FEDERAL REVIEW PANEL (COFEX-SOUTH)

COMMITTEE	MEMBERS		MEETINGS		
	Appointed by:		Nº	Date	Place
COMEV	CRA	Philip Awashish Brian Craik	249	2012-04-25	Montréal
			250	2012-07-25	Montréal
	Canada	Anne-Marie Gaudet Louis Breton	251	2012-09-19	Montréal
			252	2013-02-05	Montréal
	Québec	Daniel Berrouard Mireille Paul			
	Executive Secretary	Michael O'Neill (until January 2013) Marie-Michèle Tessier (since February 2013)			
COMEX	Appointed by:		Nº	Date	Place
	CRA	Philip Awashish Brian Craik	289	2012-04-26	Montréal
			290	2012-05-04	Gatineau
	Québec	Pierre Mercier Daniel Berrouard Robert Lemieux	291	2012-05-16	Montréal
			292	2012-06-05	Montréal
			293	2012-06-13	Montréal
			294	2012-07-09	Chibougamau
			295	2012-07-24 & 25	Québec
			296	2012-08-29	Chibougamau
			297	2012-09-27	Montréal
			298	2012-10-10	Montréal
			299	2012-10-25	Montréal
			300	2012-11-07	Chibougamau
	Executive Secretary	Stéphane Cossette (until Sept. 2012) Marie-Michèle Tessier (since October 2012)	301	2012-12-17	Conference Call
			302	2013-01-07	Montréal
			303	2013-02-07	Montréal
			304	2013-03-07	Montréal

COMMITTEE	MEMBERS			MEETINGS		
	Appointed by:			Nº	Date	Place
	CRA	Philip Awashish Kelly Leblanc		N/A		
COFEX-South	Canada	Claude Langlois Judy Doré Vicki Da Silva-Casimiro				
	Executive Secretary	Anne-Marie Gaudet				

APPENDIX 4

PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE EVALUATING COMMITTEE (COMEV) AND PROVINCIAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (COMEX)[4]

APRIL 2013

PROJECT	PROPONENT	COMEV RECOMMENDATION	COMEX RECOMMENDATION
MINING AND RELATED PROJECTS			
Development of a diamond deposit on the Foxtrot property (Renard)	Stornoway Diamond Corporation	Directives for impact statement	Authorize project
Development of a spodumene deposit (Whabouchi project)	Nemaska Lithium Inc.	Directives for impact statement	In progress
Drilling and explosives training (Whabouchi site)	Nemaska Lithium Inc.	In progress	
Development of a lithium deposit	Galaxy Resources Ltd.	In progress	
Bachelor Lake gold mine	Metanor Resources Inc.	Directives for impact statement	Authorize project
Advanced exploration	North American Palladium Ltd.	In progress	
Gold exploration on Aquilon property	Golden Tag Resources Ltd.	Exempt from impact assessment	
Iron mine	BlackRock Metals Inc.	Directives for impact statement	In progress
Stripping of trench and bulk sampling	BlackRock Metals Inc.	Exempt from impact assessment	
Gold exploration: Croteau-Est	Northern Superior Resources	Exempt from impact assessment	

[4] No project was submitted to the Federal Review Panel (COFEX-South) during the year 2012-2013.

PROJECT	PROPONENT	COMEV RECOMMENDATION	COMEX RECOMMENDATION
Restoration of the old Coniagas tailings pond	Lithium One Inc.	In progress	
ENERGY PROJECTS			
Power supply for the Black-Rock mining project	Hydro-Québec	Directives for impact statement	In progress
315-kV power line for Waswanipi	Hydro-Québec	Directives for impact statement	Authorize project
Hybrid power generating station in Whapmagoostui	Cree United Power Inc.	In progress	
Mistissini wind farm	CPV Canada Energy LP	Directives for impact statement	
TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED PROJECTS			
Extension of Route 167 North	Transports Québec and Stornoway Diamond Corporation	Directives for impact statement	Authorize project
Construction of an access road to a workcamp	Eastmain Resources Inc.	Exempt from impact assessment	
Development of a quarry and sandpits for an advanced exploration project	BlackRock Metals Inc.	In progress	
Quarry	Nemaska Lithium Inc.	Exempt from impact assessment	
Bridge, borrow pit and access road to Mistissini	Cree First Nation of Mistissini	Directives for impact statement	Authorize project
Borrow pits for upgrading the Némiscau substation (HQ)	Blais et Langlois inc.	Exempt from impact assessment	
Boat ramp – Waswanipi Lake	Municipalité de Baie-James	In progress	

PROJECT	PROPONENT	COMEV RECOMMENDATION	COMEX RECOMMENDATION
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS			
Assinica National Park	Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs	Directives for impact statement	
Chisasibi high ground park	Société d'énergie de la Baie-James	Exempt from impact assessment	
Expansion of the water supply system	Cree Nation of Eastmain	Directives for impact statement	In progress
Construction of an auxiliary well	Cree Nation of Oujé-Bougoumou	Exempt from impact assessment	
Renovation and increase in the capacity of the water treatment plant	Cree First Nation of Waswanipi	Directives for impact statement	Authorize project